

Figure 1. Polymer aqueous-aqueous emulsions with various compositions. (Myoglobin was loaded in the dispersed phase showing rusty color). The pictures were taken as a function of time after preparation.

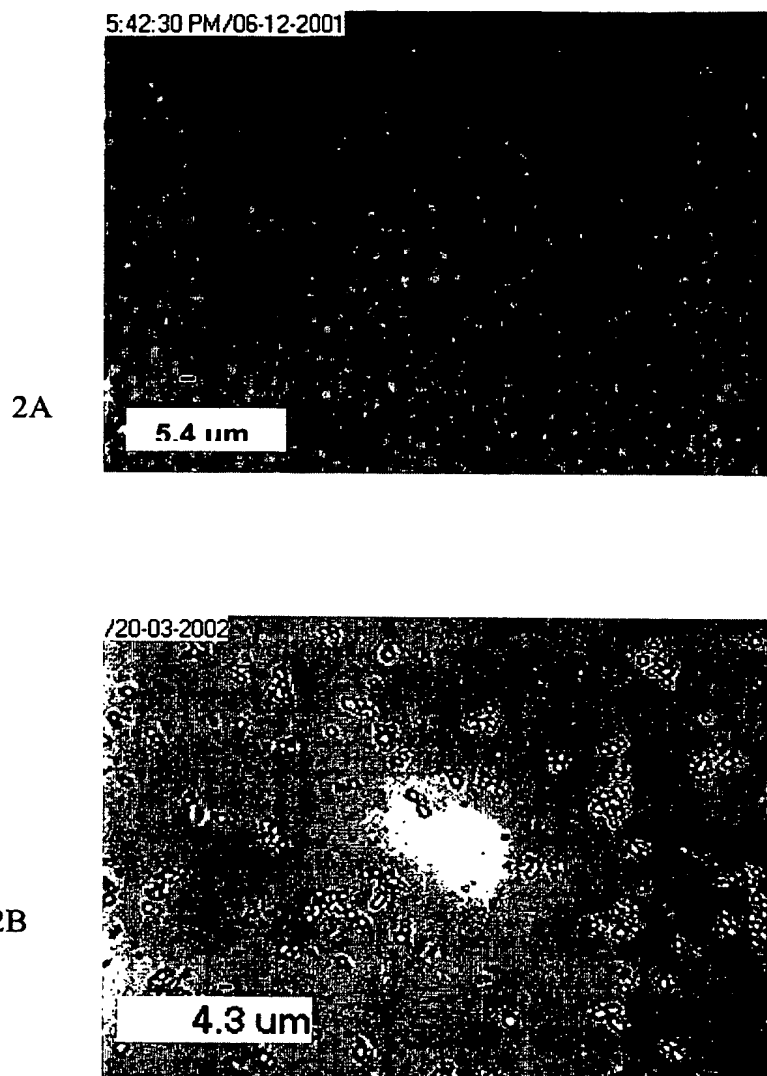
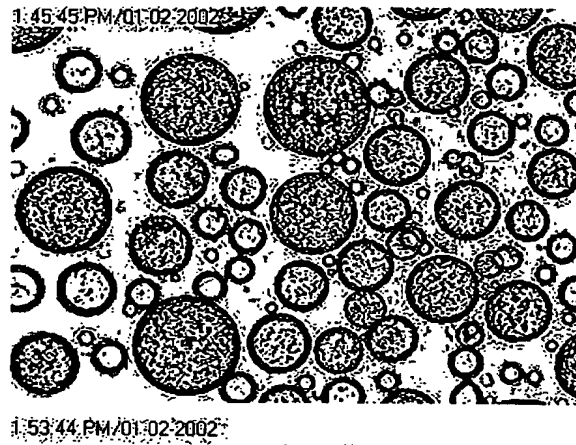


Figure 2. Microscopic images of stable aqueous-aqueous emulsion and polysacchride particles.

3A



3B

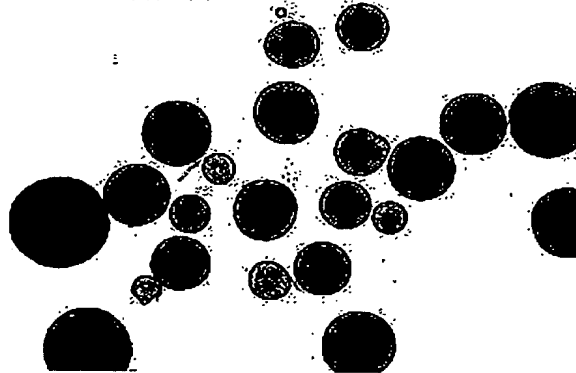


Figure 3. Preparation of PLGA microspheres by a S-O-W double emulsification

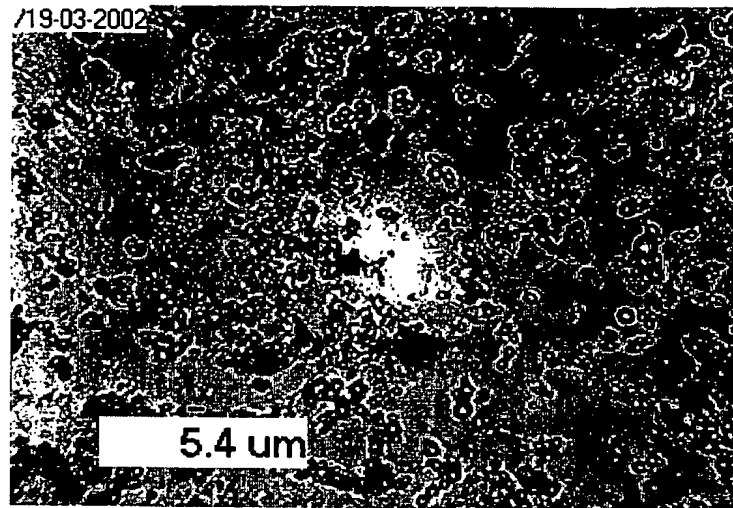


Figure 4. Microscopic image of AqueSpheres recovered from PLGA microspheres (as shown in Figure 3B).

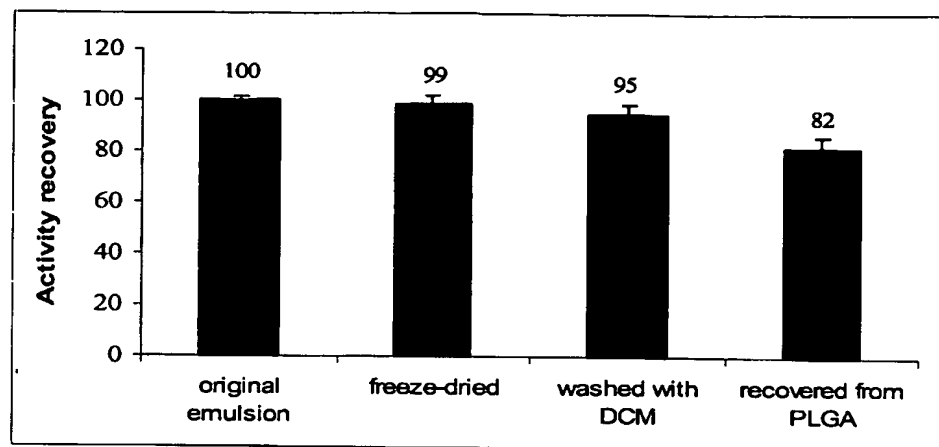


FIGURE 5. Comparison of catalytic activity of β -galactosidase assayed at each step of microencapsulation.

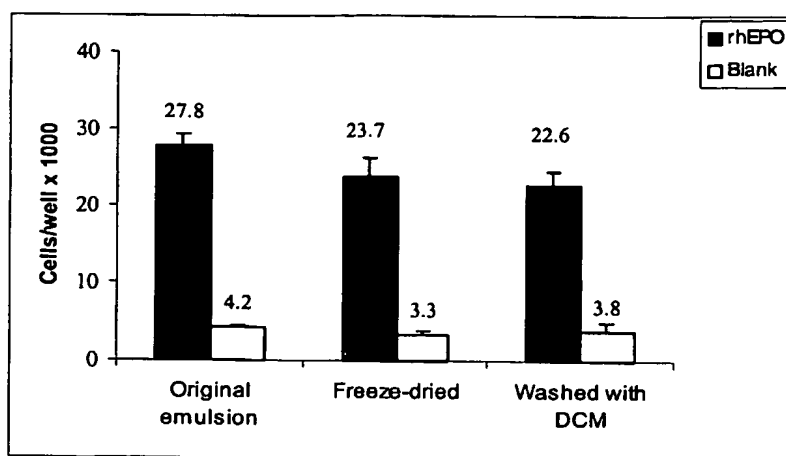


Figure 6. Bioactivity of rhEPO assayed by proliferation of TF1 cells after each preparation step.

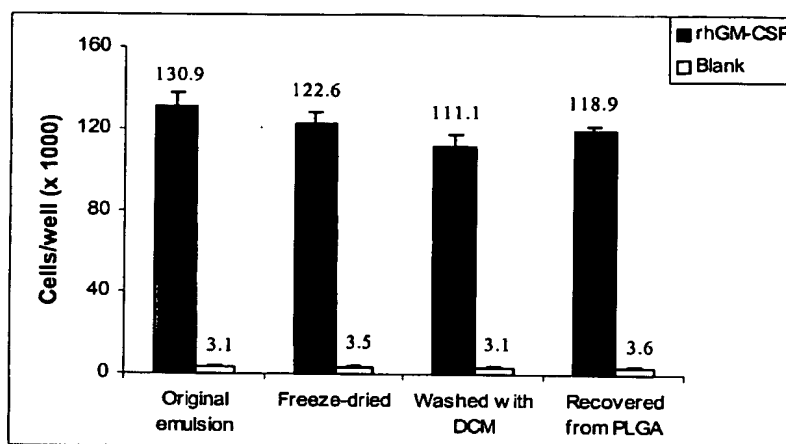


Figure 7. Bioactivity of rhGM-CSF assayed by proliferation of TF1 cells after each preparation step.

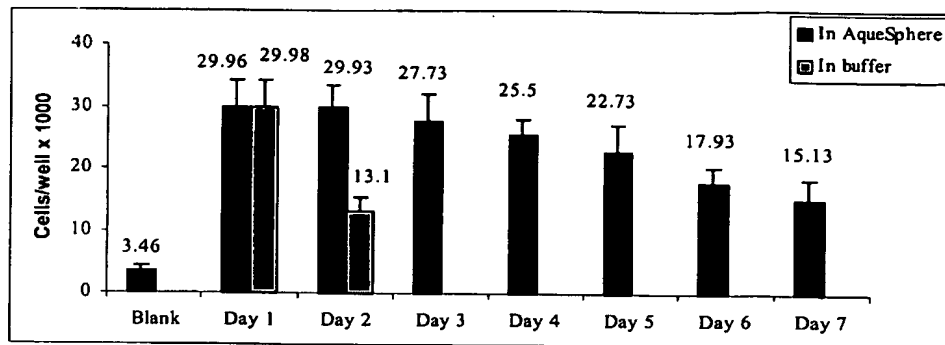


Figure 8. Bioactivity of rhEPO assayed by proliferation of TF1 cells after incubation in a hydrated form at 37 °C.

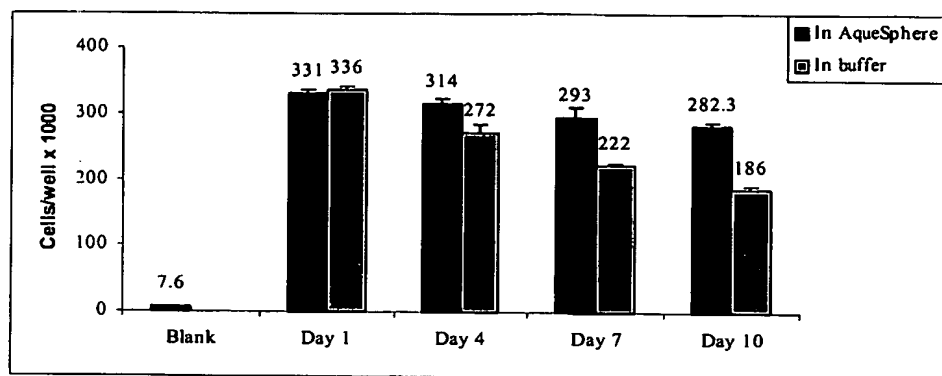


Figure 9. Bioactivity of rhGM-CSF assayed by proliferation of TF1 cells after incubation in a hydrated form at 37 °C.

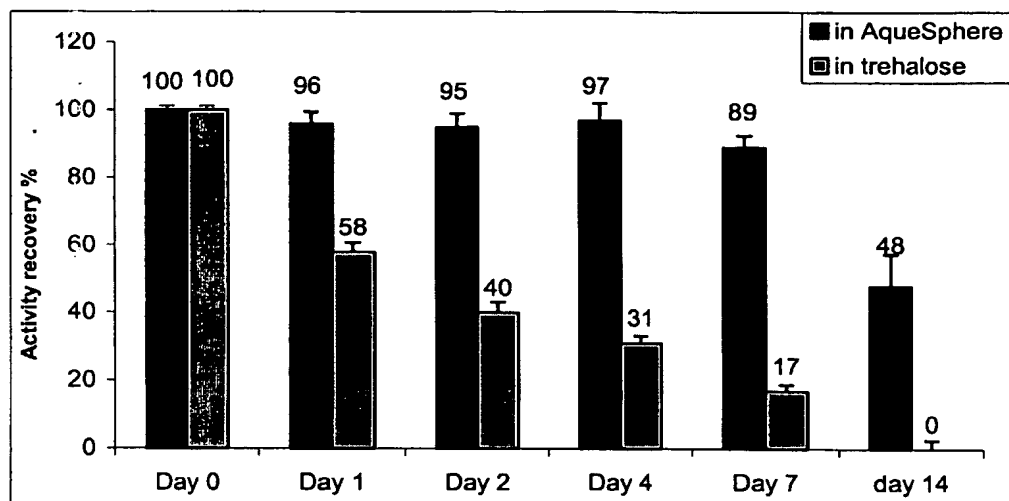


Figure 10. Catalytic activity of AqueSphere-loaded β -galactisidase as a function of incubation time in a hydrated state at 37°C.

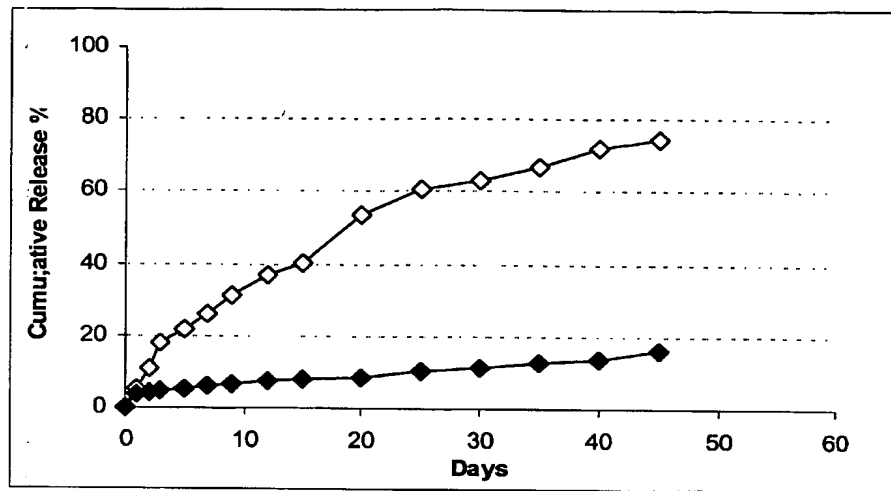


Figure 11. Release profile of myoglobin from PLGA microspheres.

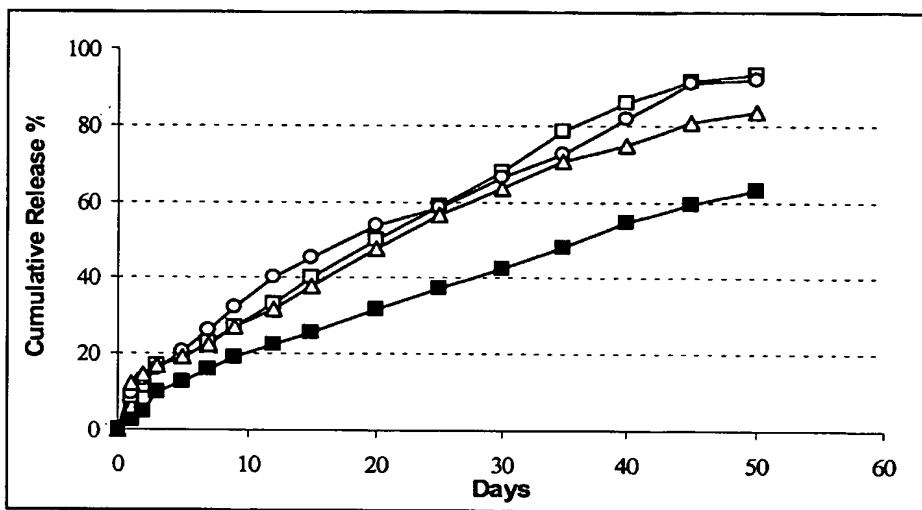


Figure 12. Release profiles of myoglobin microencapsulated in PLGA microspheres as AqueSpheres.

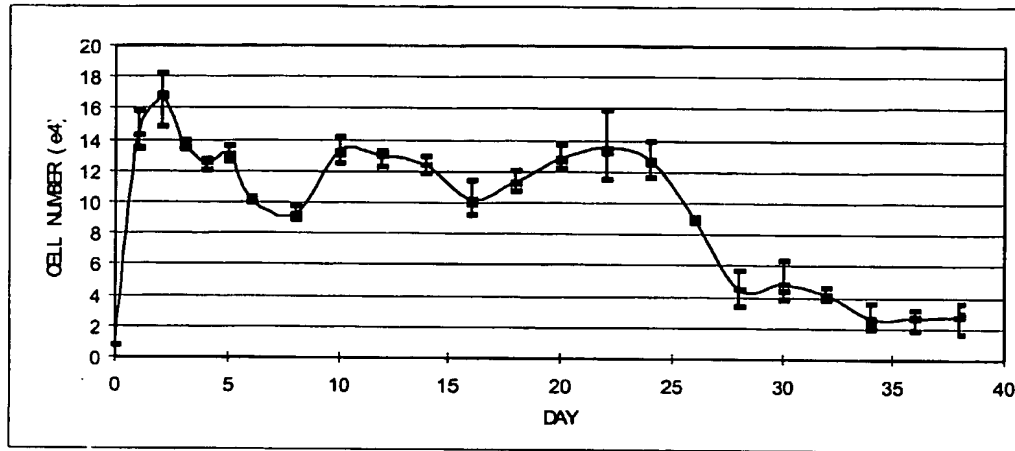


Figure 13. Bioactivity of rhGM-CSF assayed after release from PLGA microspheres at 37 ° C.